

PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRIWERKLY BY EDGAR SNOWDEN.

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THE WILDERNESS CAMPAIGN. - An editorial in the New York Herald of the 21 instant has a tendency to reflect injuriously upon a distinguished officer of the late Southern Confede racy. The father of that officer was even more distinguished. His name, clarum et venerabile nomen, is known throughout the length and breadth of this Republic, from New York to California, from the waters of the Kennebec to those of the blue Gulf; and in foreign lands, wherever the English tongue is spoken-indeed, to the ears of all civilized men, the trump of fame has sounded his praise. That father's name was Zuchary Taylor! To this name the whole American people should make it their business to see that justice is done. That we may do no injustice ourselves, we quote from the Herald's article verbatim, as

"Every piece of testimony that tends to cast light on important points in the history of our great civil war is of interest and may be of value, and for this reason some attention will be given to a statement recently published by Gen. Taylor, formerly of the Confederate army. This statement refers to the history of what is commonly called 'the Wilderness campaign,' and alleges in substance that that campaign was made upon the line actually taken against the conviction of General Grant, who wished to approach Richmond by the James river, and that it was not only made against his conviction, but that the line taken was insisted upon by the administration, though the assurance was given that it would cost one hundred thousand more lives than an advance the other way. This cruel waste of life, it is assumed in the chronicle, was made to save the pride of 'the government,' which could not be brought to acknowledge that it had previously blundered in its adhesion to the land route. General Taylor claims good authority for his information, and it has been fairly inferred that his information could neither have come from Lincoln nor Stanton and must have come from Grant. Such a story could on the part of the House to whom all proposiscarcely have come from General Grant, for this tions relating to fish and game interests were would suppose that that silent soldier was inclined to shirk the responsibility for an unpleasant feature of his campaign, and, still worse, was ready to cast that responsibility upon men who had passed from the scene and could not clear their names of the imputation. All that is known of the character of Gen. Grant makes it impossible to believe that he would pursue such a course. It may be safely denied that this story came from him, and as it is scarcely possible that it came from either Lincoln or Staunton it can claim no special excellence as to its

Now see what General Richard Taylor himself says. In his article in the January Feb. tuary number of the North American Review, entitled "Reminiscences of the Civil War," page 95, we read as follows: "After the battle of Chickamauga, in 1863, General Grant was promoted to the command of the armies of the United States and called to Washington. In a conference at the War Office between him, President Lincoln and Secretary Stanton the ap proaching campaign in Virginia was discussed Grant said the advance on Richmond should be made by the James river. It was replied that the Government required the interposition of an army between Lee and Washington, and would not consent, at that late day, to the adop tion of a plan that would be taken by the public as a confession of previous error. Grant ob served he was indifferent as to routes, but if the Government preferred its own-so often triedto the one he sugyested, it must be prepared for the additional less of one hundred thousand men. The men were promised, Grant accepted the governmental plan of campaign, and was supported to the end The above came to me well authenticated, and I have no doubt of its

The italies are our own, and we use them because of the importance of the language in deciding the apparent issue between General Taylor and the Herald. This issue, to use the language of that journal, is, whether or not General Taylor's statement "oun claim any especial excellence as to its source." The Herald says it cannot. General Taylor says it does; "that it comes to him well authenticated, and that he has no doubt of its correctness." The paper holds that, if from a responsible source, it could only be General Grant, and "that silent soldier would never shirk responsibility, or what would be worse, would never cast responsibility upon men who had passed from the scene and could not clear their names of the imputation." Now we are not concerned in implicating General but supposed to be heavy. Grant, but in pointing out that General Taylor is above reproach. And in performing this their creditors. duty we are forced to recall to the recollection of all men the unquestioned facts that General Grant in the matter of the Secretaryship of war. ad interim, in President Johnson's time, and in his late charge against the dead Sumner was very far indeed from being above suspicion. This as to Gen. Grant, and nothing more, except | scattered around the floor. A handsome bronze that it is our decided opinion that this statement | clock had been pounded to fragments and an did come from him, as he and Gen. Taylor are dollars smashed to pieces. Yesterday several

Herald and its readers, to know that any insignation of old "Rough and Ready," the "dignus"

destruction occurred until two occurred that two occurred until two oc flius dignissimi patris," will be received from this piece of vandalism could have been perpetent the Potomae to the Rie Grande with perfect to discourse the arriver with perfect to the nandsome and well-attended lots surrounding it on all sides. The trade to the Rie Grande with perfect to discourse the arriver with perfect to the nandsome and well-attended lots surrounding it on all sides. The trade to the Rie Grande with perfect to discourse the arriver with perfect to discourse the arriver with perfect to the nandsome and well-attended lots surrounding it on all sides. The trade to the Rie Grande with perfect to discourse the arriver with perfect to the received from the arriver with perfect to the received from the arriver with the received from incredulity and with cold disdain.

Gen. Banning, chairman of the House Miliprincipal features of the bill.

Comdissioner Raum, of the Internal Revenue, is in receipt of a detailed report of the resistence to a revenue officer, near Spartansburg, S. C., in which an attempt is made to swell the anties of a militia company into the proportions of a rebellion. The report shows that a pedler, who had been trying to circumvent the officers of the service, was arrested with some of his companions in crime, and that they were res cued by a company of county militia. While there may be no excuse for the conduct of the militia, there is certainly none for an exagerat

The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Suo says that the decrease of the public debt for the month of December is in ignificant. In fact, if it had not been for what is really an unjustifiable procedure upon the part of the Sceretary of the Treasury, there would have been a considerable increase in the debt for the last mouth. To prevent this the Secretary has refused to pay a number of claims of the justice of which there could be no doubt, and which have passed through all the requisite forms

The Baltimore Bulletin says: "The ioaugural address of Governor F. W. M. Holliday, of Virginia, rings like a trumpet. It is so frank, so manly, so clear, so earnest, so convincing, that it cannot fail to rally to the cause of honor and honesty every surviving element of the true and indomitable Old Virginia spirit."

The Alexandria (Va.) Gazette is seventynine years of age. We feel serry for the editor. He has doubtless forgotten the pleasant sensations connected with the starting of a news paper. - Washington Post.

Olim meminisse juvabit.

This week's number of Littell's Living Age has been received from the publishers, Littell & Gay, Boston. The contents are very inter-

Dispatches from Columbus Ohio state that the strength of Ewing and Pendleton, senatorial aspirants, is so evenly matched as to make a compromise candidate almost a necessity.

Gov. Holliday's inaugural address had the effect of putting Virginia bonds in the markets up about 2 per ct. It the Legislature sustains him they will go higher-much.

The Washington Post heads its statement of the public debt, "the public debt decreasing and the country breaking.'

Legislative.

In the State Senate, yesterday, a bill was passed to amend the first division of the 15th section of the act for the assessment of taxes on persons, property, income licenses, &c. A resolution appointing a joint committee of seven on the part of the Senate and thirteen to be referred, was passed.

In the House of Delegates, Mr. Eshols offered the fellowing :-

Whereas different statements of the outstanding indebtedness of the Commonwealth of Virginia have been made, and some uncertainty as to the true amounts thereof seems to exist in this body as well as in the public mind :

Resolved, That a committee of five be ap pointed to make a throrough investigation of said debt, showing its true and full amount on the 1st instant; the different classes into which is is divided; the amount thereof which is principal, and what amount is interest, accrued before that date; and that the said committee report such a statement of said debt, principal and interest, as may hereafter, when approved by this House, be regarded as authoritative up-

Mr. Walker, of Chesterfield, moved to amend

by adding the following:-That this special committee ascertain the precise gross amount received by the State of Virginia by loan from public creditors, and urther to ascertain the precise gross amount paid by the State of Virginia as interest upon

the same to the end of the present fiscal year. The amendment of Mr. Walker was agreed

Mr. McMullan moved to amend by striking out the words "that a committee of five be appointed," and insert in lieu thereof the words 'that the Committee on Finance be instructed,' which was agreed to.

The resolution as amended was agreed to. A resolution was presented inquiring into the office of the railroad commissioner, as to the amount paid the commissioner and his clerk on account of salaries, and what amount has been paid on account of the expenses of his office, and what portion of the said amount has been paid by the several railroad companies as required by law, and whether such portion was paid in money or not.

A bill was passed for the relief of the Conference of St. Mary, of the Society of St. Vin-

cent of Paul, in the city of Alexandria. felegraphic Briefs.

A meeting of the Lehigh Valley miners and shippers will be held at Bethlehem, Pa., tomorrow, Jan. 4th, to decide whether to accept or decline the proposition for a combination, submitted at the meeting of coal operators in Philadelphia, yesterday.

John A. Grow, a Washington lawyer, has been arrested in New York, charged with frauds on the Treasury. Thomas G. Douglass, a clerk in the Treasury, has also been arrested as an accessory to the same offence. Grow claims to be

the victim of a conspiracy. A special dispatch from Franklin, Pa, states that Bailey's block, at that place, was burned vesterday. The loss is estimated at \$30,000;

partial insurance. James McMullen, of West Osgood, Ontario, killed his wife last night with a club. McMullen is said to be partially insane.

H. Hirsch & Co., whiskey dealers at Cincinnati, suspended yesterday. Liabilities unknown,

Hickox & Spear, suspended bankers of San Francisco, have made an arrangement with

VANDALISM AT THE CAPITOL .- Yesterday morning when the rooms attached to the office of the secretary of the Senate were opened an unexpected scene of destruction was witnessed. In the room occupied by the eprolling and bill clerks a number of heavy chairs were found to have been broken into small bits, which were As to General Taylor, we would have the destruction occurred until two o'clock in the the northern boundary of the cemetery, I was

ARCHBISHOP BAYLEY'S SUCCESSOR .- Archtary Committee, is preparing a bill providing bishop Gibbons, in reply to an inquiry as to the for a reorganization of the army, which will that Cardinal Catarini, President of the College resting against the headstone a rusty wire harp, probably be reported to the House shortly after the reconvening of Congress. The details of the bill have not yet been agreed upon, but it is pretty well understood that a reduction of the army from its present status will be one of the army from its present army from the content of the archibishte army from the content of the tombs of

News of the Day.

The Pennsylvania coal operators met in Philadelphia yesterday, and after considerable discussion a basis of allottment of production was drawn up which was acceptable to all except the Lebigh Valley Company. The vote not being unanimous, the meeting adjourned sine die, but with the understanding that acother meeting will be called if the Lebigh Valley operators request it within forty-eight hours. Their failure to agree within the time specified means no combination.

The democratic caucus of the members of the Maryland Legislature, held last night, nominated Col. Edward Lloyd, of Talbot county, for President of the Senate; Augustus Gassaway, secretary, and W. H. Hiss, reading clerk. In the House, Hon. Fetter S. Hoblitzell, of Baltimore, was selected for Speaker; Milton Y. Kidd, of Cecil county, chief clerk, and Dr. W. II. Cole, of Baltimore, reading clerk. The nemications are equivalent to an

The jury in the case of Do Witt Ettinger, who has been on trial for several days in the County Court of Rockingham county, Va., charged with wrecking a train on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, causing the death of an engineer and fireman, yesterday returned a ver diet of murder in the second degree, and ascertained the term of his imprisonment in the penitentiary at 18 years.

The extersive banking house of Jacob Bunn, of Springfield, Ill., made an assignment yesterday. His wife joins him in the assignment. It interests. In the final decision of these ques is said the liabilities will reach \$800,000, and tions it was very important that England, as a linburg, 1754. that the assets will be sufficient to pay everything if time be allowed and the property not a distinct voice. sacrificed. The immediate cause of the failure was the large amount of unproductive real es tate held by the bank.

The failures for the year in New York city were very heavy-in all eight hundred and seventy four, with liabilities amounting to nearly fitty two million dollars and assets about twenty one millions. Manufacturers, numbering lorty four, head the list, followed by thirty five bankers and brokers, who went down under the heavy load of more than six millions.

The Postmaster General has given a decision in relation to violations of the postal law in sending to postmasters a large number of papers with the request that they should obtain subscribers for the paper, and if they did they would be supplied with a copy free for three months. It is decided that the act is a violation of the postal law.

T. G. Lambert, ex President of the American Popular Life Insurance Company, was sentenced in New York yesterday by Judge Brady to five years' imprisonment for swearing to false annual reports of the company. The prisoner made a a speech, occupying two hours and a half, pleading for a light sentence.

In the New York House of Representatives, yesterday, a concurrent resolution was presented declaring that the enactment of the Bland Silver bill, or of any measure calculated to embarrass or prevent resumption within the time fixed by law, would be a grave public calamity.

A dispatch from Marquette, Michigan, states that a car loaded with nitro-glycerine exploded at the Jackson Mine, near Negannee, yesterday, killing seven persons. An engine standing pear was litted fifty feet in the air and thrown fifty

Hickox & Spear, bankers, of San Francisco, suspended yesterday. No statement has been ble to accept their proposals the negotiations made of assets and liabilities yet. The immediate cause of the failure was a demand by their New York correspondents, Luidlaw & Co., to make good an overdraft.

About \$100,000 in Alabama State bonds and other securities were stolen yesterday from the office of J. H. Young, in New York, by a man who managed to get the bookkeeper out of the office long enough to allow him to force the raid like Gen. Gonrko's over the Bau Koi pass talent is recognized, and he is acknowledged as tremely impersonal friend. We wish he had door and carry off the valuables.

The German bark Peter Rohland, from Savannah for Bremen, was stranded and broken up on the Island of Terschelling, in the North Sea. The cargo is floating along the shore. The crew were saved.

The trial of Ira Percival for the murder of Dr. R. H. Brashier is in progress at Burlington, Ky. The criminal judge being a relative of the murdered man, the trial is before Judge Boyd, of the acjoining district.

The debt statement for December shows a reduction of \$71,623.15, while in the corres ponding month of last year there was an increase of \$3,585,142.39. The reduction of the debt for the year was \$14,202,780.47.

A new Pacific Railroad bill is to be presented to Congress, the Eastern terminus to be at Memphis. The projectors ask for thirteen millions, to be repaid by transportation of Government mails and supplies.

The office of J. H. Young, 49 Nassau street, New York, was robbed of \$100,000 in bonds restorday hy a stranger who sent the bookkeeper out to answer a pretended summons from a fictitious party in an imaginary carriage. General De Rouchebouet, Chief of the late

French Ministry, receiving the Mayor of Bordeaux yesterday, emphatically declared that neither the Marshal nor the late Cabinet ever contemplated a coup d'etat. The old St. Nicholas Hotel, on Broadway,

New York, is to be closed on May 1st, and a portion of the property is to be changed into store-rooms.

A serious fire was in progress last evening at Salem, New Jersey, which up to midnight, was beyond the control of the local fire department. The total loss is estimated at about \$50,000.

A frightened team backed a wagon containing Mrs. Morris Goodloe and four children into | willfully putting eight quarts of dirty water to the Obion river, Tonnessee, yesterday. The thirty gallons of milk, with intent to defraud voice: "Is she worthy of this sicred abode?" four children were all drowned.

Gov. Hartranft, in his annual message to the Pennsylvania Legislature, recommends the creation of the office of Bank Examiner and Commissioner.

The trial of ex Gov. Bullock, of Georgia, for embezzlement, is to commence at Atlanta today. The indictments charging cheating and swindling were quashed.

day, and grew worse during the day. Although resting better last night, he still lies in a criti-

Senator Patterson had another attack yester

property was destroyed at Ypsilanti, Mich., esterday. The Woburn, Mass., Five Per Cent. Savings Back has been erjoined from transacting bus-

Emil Lambinet, the French painter, died

yesterday, aged seventy. THE TOMB OF THE AUTHOR OF THE "STAR to discover the guilty parties.—Wash. Cor. wife, Mary Taylor Key, and is directly in front of that of Francis Scott Key, jr., who died in 1856. The grave is sunken, and on the plain tombstone marking the spot is inscribed 'Francis resting against the headstone a rusty wire harp, which had been the framework of a floral tribute in plain view of the cemetery.

The Eastern War.

THE PROPOSED MEDIATION-PROSPECTS OF PEACE.

A Constantinople dispatch says the ilea of with increasing favor. The reason why this

During an interview with the English Secre was not prepared to bolster up Turkish interests as such, they were resolved to have a voice supposed, offered to mediate, but had merely conveyed overtures of pescs from one belliger ent to the other. The Earl declared that he wholly disagreed from the idea that Russia's answer to these overtures was any affront or insult to England. Such an idea seemed unreasonable and unfounded. He thought at the side. On one hand he hoped we should not lash ourselves into perveu; apprehension con these transactions; and although our interests were undoubtedly large, we should carefully discriminate between real and secondary interests. Oa the other hand, he hoped sincerely that Russia would remember that many ques tions now arising are not for settlement between belligerents alone, but will involve European

The Independence Belge's dispatch from Paris intimates that Turkey will probably pro-

retaining the positions they now occupie l. LONDON, Jan. 3.-Though the Earl of Car narvon, Secretary of State for the Colonial Department, whose conciliatory speech yesterday | the sentiments of "Robert Burns" in his "Eris to a deputation of south African merchants was | the to Davic :' telegraphed last night in these dispatches, is one of the peace party in the Cabinet, his statements will be generally accepted as determining in the affirmative the only important question hitherto unsettled, namely whether England will consent to the principle of separate negotiations between Russia and Turkey. All the other signatories of the treaty of Paris took advantage of the opportunity afforded by Turkey's circular note to announce their determination on this head. They admitted the claim of Russia to begin and carry on separate negotiations, but reserved their right as cosignatories of that treaty and for the protection of their own interests to participate in the final settlement. The following language of the war. Earl of Carnarvoo's speech is susceptible of the same interpretation :- 'I hope sincerely that the Russian Government and people will remember that many of the questions arising at this moment are questions not for ling's simile is often on the lips of many who settlement by the two belligerents alone. They involve European interests. They are European questions, and we, as a member of the European family, have not only the right to be heard upon them, but it is very im portant that we should have a distinct voice in the final decision of them. I do not feel any difficulty in reconciling theee two views, provided only there is reasonable management and moderation on each side.'

ATHENS, Jan. 3 - Intelligence from Crete lovers: states that two Turkish envoys had a conference with the Christian chiefs, but being una fell through.

THE WAR NEWS.

The London Times' Vienna dispatch says :-The Russians have achieved a rare feat of Etrapol Balkans, and though the force cannot be very numerous, and the whole movement seems to savor rather of a bold adventurous than of a regular military operation, it cannot but hasten the withdrawal of the Turkish troops from the Balkan line, at any rate from the western portion. Suleiman Pasha seems headquarters at Ichtimao, and to have thought that a stand made at the rallying point formed by the junction of the Rhodope and the second Balkan chain might effectually bar all advance from the direction of Schi. There is, however, a succession of parallel valleys, formed by the Topoinica, the Giupso and the Tundia which run to the north of Ichtiman, by which he Russian columns, descending from the Etrapol Balkans, may press eastward, and uniting with the forces traversing the Shipka Pass, turn the position of Ichtiman and march down npon Adriscople. The only question therefore is whether the Turks are strong enough to bar the descent from the Shipka Pass and held Ichtiman, with the defiles of the Topolnics and the Giupso at the same time. If not, they must retreat still further to the east."

Bogor, Jan. 2 -- Gen. Gourko fought a se vere battle on the 31st of December at Taske son before securing the Turkish entreachments. The Russians lost 700 men in killed and wounded. The Turks retreated at nightfall towards Sofis, pursued by cavalry. After a halt for rest | guste of Saxony, the imperial Prince Frederick and reorganization Gen. Gourko resumed the

advance upon Sofia. BUCHAREST, Jan. 3.-Geo. Cernat. commander of the Roumanian army in Bulgaria, has arrived in this city. Several other Rou manian Generals are also here. Their presence argues a cessation for a time, at least, of active | vault, which was buog with black velvet, on | operations by the Roumanian troops on the other side of the Danube.

MYSTERIES OF THE BRITISH MILK TRADE. Edwin Stone, a carman, was charged recently at the Bow Street Police Court, London, with had been for several years in the employ of the the door was opened by unseen hands. The prosecutor, who is a milk dealer, was seen to go early one morning to a trough in the yard, in which the cans were washed, and take eight quarts of dirty water, which he mixed with thirty gallons of milk. He was given into cus tody, and begged the prosecutor to overlook the offense, on the ground that he had been for many years a good servant. A sum of £10 Ss. 81d. was found on him. The facts of the case were not denied, but in the prisoner's cross examination of the prosecutor, a somewhat singu lar phase of the milk dealing trade was ex-Forty thousand dollars' worth of business posed. The prisoner asked whether or not Mr. Hanson had been in the habit of directing men in his employ to add a mixture to the milk in order to increase its bulk. Mr. Hanson-I never you never told me to put in anything? Mr. Hanson-No. Prisoner-What about the white stuff in the sellar? Mr. Hanson-I don't know what you mean. Prisoner-Do you swear that you havn't told the men to add 64 quarts of water to four quarts of that stuff in the cellar? they ran short in the regular supply. Prisoner balances could not be lent at any price at all -Oh, yes; 64 quarts of water to four quarts of milk; that is what we call the "fake." The evidence of Mr. Ilanson was corroborated by the detective officer and by Mr. Hanson's foreman, the latter, under cross examination, denying all knowledge of the "fake." Mr. Flowers said the prisoner's cross examination had opened his eyes to several things. The charge he had made against his employer was a serious one. The prisoner said he could call witnesses who would prove the truth of every assertion he had made. Mr. Flowers replied that he had better call witnesses to prove his innocence of the charges made against himself, and adjourned the case for a week refusing to allow bail. The salvage on Cleopatra's needle has been

[COMMUNICATED.

"Chit Chat." D. fercut as human nature is in many respects, a talismanic touch often strikes a chord which opening direct negotiations with Russia meets vibrates through the length of our owo and foreign lands, showing how nearly akin all hu step has not already been taken is the impossi- | manity is, though speaking various tongues and bility of ascertaining Russia's conditions of wearing a different garb. See the noiversal spelling mania, which spread even to Germany, and returned, for the none; lawyers, statesmen tary of Colonial Affairs yesterday, the Earl of and even sapient professors, to the days of their Carparvon said that, although the Government | childhood, puzzling their brains over double

consonants and the vocality of vowels. In the last few mooths a new mania has ob in the settlement of this question whenever it tained; a curicsity as to the authorship of po came on for settlement. England had not, as citical quotations, which have been fluating about our cars since our earliest childhood, fa miliar as the dogrel of "Mother Goose" and Father Watt's pocifical prayers.

Tom Moore's works were fruitlessly searched for the pretty sentiment, "Tho' lost to sight." Amongst some old chronicles of the early days of the 17th century Ruthven Judkyn present mement there was serious risk on each appears as the author of a sweet love song. 'Chodbye sweetheart, goodbye," is the beginging of every verse, and its refrain is, "Tho' cerning British honor and interests, as our lost to sight to memory dear." This poetical honor had never been impeached throughout effort seems to have exhausted Judkyo's genius. for we hear of nothing more from his pen. We are not so fortunate in the oft quoted,

Tush I 'tush ! my lass, such thoughts resign, Comparisons are cruel, Fine pictures suit in frames as fino,

Consistency's a jewel.' For though one stanza is given, it is only placed at random in Murtagh's collection, El

member of the European family, should have "This cause I plead, plead it in heart and mind.

A fellow feeling makes one wonderous kind, is very generally attributed to Shakespear. pose an armistice on the basis of the beligerents | but it occurs in the prologue given by Garrick

on leaving the stage. It may give some comfort to the disappointed literary aspirant, and the imprecuoius, to hear

"It's no' in books, it's no' in gear', To make us tru'y blest,

If happiness has not her seat And centre in the breast.' Dr. Samuel Johnson's "Vanity of Human Wishes," is considered almost too obsolete to be read in these express days, but many quote :

l'o point a moral or adorn a tale. "I would not love thee, dear, so much, laved I not honor more.' "Richard Lovelace" must have touched the heart's core by this tender blending of noble sentiment, for it comes ringing to us over the

waves of two hundred years, as freshly as if the loving heart was just sending its hero to the We must cooless we never saw much resemblance to "little mice" in the white slippered feet glancing in sight from the folds of snowy ball room drapery, but Sir John Suck-

never knew of his existence : "Her feet beneath her petticoat, L'ke little mice, stole in and out, As if they feared the light; But oh ! she danc is such a way, No sun upon an Easterday,

Is half so fine a sight!' Old Sir John bas written some very pretty songs. I sat j io a star zr of one, the whole of which contains much good advice to bashful

"Why so pale and wan, fond lover? Prithee, why so pale? Will, when looking well can't move her, Looking ill prevail?

Prithee, why so pale? Not withstanding Dryden's great genius many regard bim dry-as dust, until some light, floatperseverance and endurance in crossing the ing quotation is traced back to him, such as they read his description of the man "tick'ed ported by all but the "money lords." with a straw;"then the versality of his sparkling one of the greatest masters that struck the a more tangible signature. We feel as it we poet's lyre in the "o'den time."

The 16th century produced no sweeter poet than "John Lyle," and in his drama of "Alexto have foreseen this when he took up his anda and Campaspe" we find one of the most exquisite little sonnets a lover could imagine :

"Cupid and my Campaspe play'd At cards for kisses; Copid paid. He stakes his quiver, bow and arrows, His mother's doves and team of sparrows; Loses them too, and down be throws The ceral of his lips—the rese. Growing ou's check, but none knows how, With these the crystal on his brow, And then the dimple of his chin; All these did my Campaspe win : At last he set her both his eyes; She won, and Cupid blind did rise; Oh. Love, hath she done this to thee !

What shall, alas, become of me !' "By robbing Peter he paid Paul," seems unlike Rabelais, but he is nevertheless its author. Also of, "I was just going to leap in the dark," "To make a virtue of necessity," and

"Look a gift horse in the mouth." A QUEEN'S BURIAL .- At the burial the other day of the Queen Dowager Amelia Au-William, of Germany, was the most conspicious figure. He seemed to tower above all his royal any existed. companions in stature, and surpassed all in dignity of carriage and manly beauty. When the funeral procession in church arrived at the altar, the coffin was carried down into the royal which sparkled the royal crown. The princes alone witnessed the melancholy and impressive ceremony in the interior of the vault. The bishop knocked at the innermost door, wheretroubles the quietness of the dead?" The bishop: "A queen wishes to enter." The his master, Henry Hanson. The prisoner, who The bishop having replied in the affirmative, ceremony reminds one of the trial of dead Ezyptian kings.

The necrology of the past year includes some names of world-wide fame, and many who were held in high repute in their respective spheres of life. Among the former may be mentioned Louis Adolph Thiers, French statesman and historian; John Lathrop Motley, American historian ; Sir William Ferguson, English surgeon; Baron Nathaniel Mayer Rothschild. banker; and Brigham Young. Among other persons of note may be mentioned Vanderbilt, Robert Dale Owen, Samuel Warren, Senator Morton, Senator Bogy; and of the dramatic profession, Edwin Adams, Mathilda Heron, E. told you to put in dirty water. Prisoner-Have A. Davenport, Geo. L. Fox, Lucille Western and Amy Fawcett.

Effect on Finances.

I ONDON, Jan. 3.—The Times of this morning | Right Hon. Gathorne Hardy, Sir Charles Dilag n its financial article says: Money is in less and Sir Michael Hicks Beach vote against it. demand for any purpose and bills have been | Even Mr. John Bright and Mr. Gladstone have SPANGLED BANKER."—A Frederalsburg (Md.) water to four quarts of that stuff in the cellar? demand for any purpose and bills have been Even Mr. John Bright and Mr. Gladstone have correspondent of the Cincinnati Commercial Mr. Hanson—I won't swear it. Mr. Hanson very scarce. The extreme uncertainly regard- never voted for it They stay away altogether knows to have had friendly relations since the writes of the Senate clerks were at the capitol, and the writes of the stuff referred to was congressed when the fact is that correspondent of the Senate clerks were at the capitol, and the writes of the stuff referred to was congressed when the fact is that correspondent of the Senate clerks were at the capitol, and the writes of the fact is that correspondent of the Senate clerks were at the capitol, and the writes of the fact is that correspondent of the Senate clerks were at the capitol, and the writes of the fact is that correspondent of the Senate clerks were at the capitol, and the writes of the fact is that correspondent of the Senate clerks were at the capitol, and the writes of the fact is that correspondent of the Senate clerks were at the capitol, and the writes of the fact is that correspondent of the Senate clerks were at the capitol, and the stuff referred to was congressed when the fact is that correspondent of the Senate clerks were at the capitol, and the stuff referred to was congressed when the fact is that correspondent of the Senate clerks were at the capitol, and the stuff referred to was congressed when the fact is that correspondent of the Senate clerks were at the capitol, and the stuff referred to was congressed when the fact is that correspondent of the Senate clerks were at the capitol, and the stuff referred to was congressed when the fact is that correspondent of the Senate clerks were at the capitol, and the stuff referred to was congressed when the stuff referred to was congresse business. In the afternoon (Wednesday) surplus | land, they cannot afford to have public places of

SERENADE TO GOV. KEMPER.-The Valley military, who won golden opinions in the city from all sorts of people, last night on the eve of their departure from here serenaded Governor Kemper. The Stonewall band, of Staunton, and the Winchester band furnished the music. The Governor made his appearance, and replied in his usual felicitous vein. It was a handsome liance, the women are all on the side of the compliment from the people and soldiers of the young King. Madrid has voted a large sum of Valley to a chief megistrate whose name will money to appropriately celebrate the event. always thine bright on the roll of Virginia's and, as a royal marriage does not come ever! governors .- Rich. State.

A Detroit widow who begged for money to bury (w) of her children who had died of the croup, was tollowed to her home, which was the truit-it d also serious colds, etc., for found to be very comfortable, and her husband which nothing superior to Dr. Buh's Cough settled, and another attempt will be made to tow and two children were as healthy and happy as Syrup has ever been offered to the public. It most people find themselves at this time of year. lalways cures.

COMMUNICATED. The Income Tax.

In your issue of the 31st ultimo, we had our

feelings lacerated by a communication entitled

"A Gloomy View," over the extremely imper-

sonal signature of ***. After telling us that what with strikes, communism, and a great depression of all enterprise, to say nothing of floods in some parts of the country and droughts in others, the prospect is gloomy," he goes on to say: "We see, too, when we come to deal with matters of settlement downright dishon. esty marifested by those who ought to know better, inasmuch as they set themselves up to act and legislate for municipal and State gov-eroments, &c., &c.' This picture is in-deed a sad one. Downight dishonesty, if it be proved, is a foul blot upon any man, legislator or not. But, as we gently insinuate, it must be farely and fully proved. Our extremely impersonal friend then proceeds to observe that 'when we turn from the contemplation of our municipal and State matters to the General Government we see our representatives sacrificing all of the varied interests of the countrysuch as trade, commerce, finance, tariff, &c., to the one single theme of what shall we find to

tax?" The charge here made against our rep resentatives-that of sacrificing all of the varied interests of the country-is a most serious one, and-if it is proved-ought to make short work of the said representatives. But while it is being proved we will pluck up the courage to remark that the representatives of no country can be better imployed than on "the single theme of what shall shall we find to tax?" Particularly is this the case when a country is exactly in the position of our own-that of extreme de pression and poverty, caused by an exhausting war, followed by vicious partisan and class legislation; legislation for the rich and against the poor. And now your contributor of the asterisks -

coming down to hard pan-pours out the sor rows of his soul in the following Jeremiad :-And they, our national legislators, have a: length fallen back upon au income tax, "oue of the most odious of all taxes, because it makes men expose what they think they have a right to keep secret-their own rrivate affairs."-Just here we take flat issue with him of the asterisks, and, undismayed even by the way be deals with national legislators, we confidently assert that an "income tax" so far from being "the most edipus of all taxes," is the most beneficent. And why? Because it aids in taking the heavy hand of taxation from off the staggering shoulders of the poor, and lays a light finger upon the strong arm of the rich .-Because it aids in equalizing taxation, and will take from the overburdened South some of its heaviest fardels, and will lay them upon the broad back of the rich and prosperous North. A few years ago, when there was an income tax, the Internal Revenue Bureau succeeded in wringing from Massachusetts \$15,000,000 a year, notwithstanding some of the hardest swearing by which a people ever attempted to evade a revenue law. Now that State, with all New England added to it, does not pay half as much Internal Revenue tax as this poor, bleeding, bittered Commonwealth does for tobacco alone. Now asterisks to the contrary, notwithstanding. we are in favor of stopping this sort of thing as soon as possible.

There is absolutely nothing in the objection that an "income tax" makes a man expose his private affairs." It makes bim state correctlyor swear to a lie-exactly what the income is. over an amount sufficient for a moderate man to live on, which he makes and erjoys under the protection of the State. It then takes his surplus income-of en idle hoards-and puts a light tax upon them for the remote benefit of the sweating millions not so fortunate as be, and of the government under whose broad ægis he lives and crijys his gaios. And the gov-'None but the brave deserve the fair," and eroment that does so is right, and will be sup

> And now let us part amicably with our ex were striking at "an airy nothing." His nomne de plume is a succession of asterisks, and his communication a succession of hasterisks-(basty risks.) Mark our pleasantry!

Drinking in England. A correspondent of the New York Sun writes a very interesting stattistical report upon "Tue Drinking Habits of the English." He also

makes allusion to criticism upon his letter by a party signing himse'f "Frank Fermer."-He save:

I sail that 'in England everybody-approximately speaking-drink wine, ale or beer " Mr. F. retorts with a delicate thrust of sarcasm that I "should inform myself that in England ale is There he made something of a mistake. True it is that here the nomenclature of mait drinks is not the same as in the United States, but I maintain that ale is not necessarily beer in England. The usuage in that matter differs even in various parts of England itself; but in London beer is understood to mean porter, and not ale or stout at all. In Whitaker's Almanac. a standard statistical authority, for 1877, in givng the value of the export of malt drink from the United Kingdon, the author uses the words 'ale and beer" (it is on page 197;) and her Majesty's Commissioners of Customs in their last report, the twenty first, use the same words repeatedly. I do not wish to change the language I first used, though I did not then think it of any importance to make a fine distinction, even

Mr. Fermer says that "in actual pecuniary value the consumption of whiskey, rum and gin is far greater then that of wine, ale or beer. That is a magnificent blunder. I will give it ures to illustrate. In round numbers, Gres Britain expends driectly \$700,000 yearly for intoxicating drinks. Excise duty is paid on 60,200,000 bushels of malt, used for home consumption. That represents fully 1,083,000,000 gallons of malt drinks, which at say 37 cents s gallon, is worth over \$400 000,00), or much more upon a deep, sepulchal voice answered. "Who than balf of the total. Foreign and domestic spirits consumed yearly amount to 42,000,001 gallons, valued at \$221,000,000. It will he seen that the actual pecuniary value of spirits, in stead of being far greater than that of the others is only a mere trifle more than half as great. He seems to have been guessing at his curious result from the receipts of customs duties. The revenue from spirits is, indeed, nearly three times at great as from malt drinks, but that gives no idea of the quanities used of each, or of their values. About three-fourths of all spirits used comes from abroad and pays duty. The mait drinks are almost wholly made at home, and though their quanity and value are each greater than in the case of spirits, the revenue is much less.

Yes, "abstinence is looked upon as a whim," here is nothing more certain, I should say, than that. I think the vote on Sir Wilfrin Law rence's permissive bill would indicate that, A bill more moderate in its provision can scarcely be imagined. It simply provides that the paople shall have the power to veto the giving of licenses in their own localities. It amounts to nothing more or less than that; and yet that moderate bill has never had more than 136 votes in the House of Commons, out of a total of 60 votes. Such man a. Lord Beaconfield, Sir Stafford Northcote, the late George Ward Hunt, Mr. Roebuck, Prof. Fawcett, Mr. Forster, the decidedly low repute, but naturally lift the public houses up, and make them decent, too-that is measurably decent

King Alfonso's coming marriage is just now the one absorbing subject of social and, perhaps political speculation in Spain. While a large number of the politicians are opposed to the alliance, the women are all on the side of the day or every year, is preparing to make the most of it.

S iling brings the blossoms. Autumo brings